

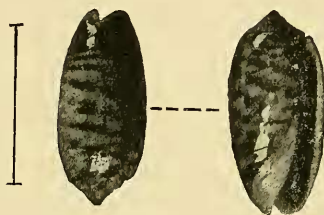
DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *OLIVA* FROM
THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

By F. G. BRIDGMAN.

Read 12th March, 1909.

OLIVA ANDAMANENSIS, n.sp.

Shell cylindrical with the outlines a little curved, yellowish, copiously covered with angular clouded purplish-brown markings, which often coalesce, forming a kind of reticulation. This is sometimes (but not always) suddenly interrupted towards the labrum, leaving a plain yellowish tract or space entirely or almost without markings. The acute sutural margin of the body-whorl is marked with spots or short lines of a purer and darker brown colour, which also are visible upon the upper whorls when not hidden by a callous deposit which invariably covers the spire. This is shortly conical, yellowish, and without markings, excepting the sutural spots or lines already referred to. The apex is usually of a lilac tint. Whorls 7,



the three apical a little convex, the three following obliquely flattened, the last marked off by a narrow channelled suture; labrum a little thickened, generally pale or purple-whitish at the edge; aperture rather narrow, purplish; upper half of basal fasciole yellow, lower half marked with short brown lines forming an oblique band; columella with a defined white callus bearing about 15-18 transverse liræ. These are much more evident in some specimens than in others, and four of them are produced over the end of the whorl, the uppermost forming the margin of the callus, which is almost white or faintly tinted with pale red anteriorly.

Length 21, diam. 10 mm.

Hab.—Andaman Islands.

In many respects this shell is closely allied to certain varieties of *Oliva carneola*, Lam., and *O. todosina*, Duclos, and in fact is separated almost exclusively by difference of colour and locality.

The typical forms of *carneola* and *todosina* exhibit transverse banding, a feature which has not yet been observed in the present species from the Andaman Islands.